

THE HEALTH
of the
RURAL DISTRICT OF
LUTTERWORTH

Leicestershire

1968



ANNUAL REPORT
of the Medical Officer of Health
and the Chief Public Health Inspector

RURAL DISTRICT OF LUTTERWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ANDREW C. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

together with the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H.W. SILLIFANT, C.Eng., A.M.I.Mun.E., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

for the

YEAR 1968



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LUTTERWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee 1968

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G. Bassett, Chairman of the Council (ex-officio)

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A.J.B. Dickson	J.L. Wright

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Officers and Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

A.C. Ross, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

H.W. Sillifant, C.Eng., A.M.I.Mun.E., F.R.S.H., M.A P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

N.J. Adams, M.R.S.H.

Clerk:

Mrs. B.M. Laughton

To the Chairman and Members of
Lutterworth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the District for the year 1968.

The crude birth rate was 16.9 and the crude death rate 9.3 per 1,000 of population. It is interesting to note the highest birth rate for the Lutterworth area occurred in the post-war years (1946, 47 and 48).

Measles was again prevalent, but the incidence was much less than in 1967.

I wish to thank Mr. Sillifant and the staff of the Public Health Department for their help during the year, and also the Public Health Committee for their support and assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,



Medical Officer of Health

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VITAL

VITAL STATISTICSBIRTHSLive Births

	Males	Females	Totals
Legitimate	122	115	237
Illegitimate	4	7	11
Totals	126	122	248

CRUDE BIRTH RATE

16.9 per 1,000 population

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
21.6	20.5	17.9	17.9	17.0	16.2	16.6	16.0	13.8	14.2	14.7
1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
17.1	16.1	15.5	17.1	17.6	17.7	16.7	18.5	16.8	15.2	16.9

The live Birth Rate is 16.9 per 1,000 of population. The figure for England and Wales is 16.9 per 1,000 total population.

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all causes	68	68	136

CRUDE DEATH RATE

9.3 per 1,000 estimated population

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
10.0	11.5	11.9	11.0	11.1	13.8	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.3	11.3
1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
9.8	9.7	10.6	9.7	12.7	9.6	9.3	11.2	10.7	9.4	9.3

The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1968 was 11.9 per 1,000 population.

I give below the commonest causes of death for the years 1964 to 1968. The figures are of comparative interest.

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1) Cancer	26	30	24	19	22
2) Diseases of the heart and circulation	50	60	46	55	60
3) Cerebrovascular Disease	14	20	23	21	19

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for four deaths.

Motor vehicle accidents accounted for two deaths. They were responsible for one death in 1967.

There were no deaths from pregnancy and childbirth.

Cancer Mortality Rate (all forms)
taken in triennial periods - per
1000 population

1934 - 36	1.7	1952 - 54	1.4
1937 - 39	1.8	1955 - 57	1.7
1940 - 42	1.7	1958 - 60	1.5
1943 - 45	1.4	1961 - 63	1.7
1946 - 48	1.3	1964 - 66	1.9
1949 - 51	1.9	1967	1.3
		1968	1.5

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	2

Infant Mortality Rate

8.0 per 1,000 live births

18.3 per 1,000 live births - England and Wales

1937 -39	1940 -42	1943 -45	1946 -48	1949 -51	1952 -54	1955 -57	1958 -60	1961 -63	1964 -66	1967	1968
47	49	32	29	29	24	24	17	22	16	28	8

Infant Deaths

There were only two infant deaths under 1 year out of a total of 248 live births.

Both infant deaths occurred in the first week of life. The deaths were classified as 'other causes of perinatal mortality.'

Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Totals	2	2	4

The Still Birth Rate for Lutterworth Rural District is 16.0 per 1,000 births (live and still).

Still Birth Rate for England and Wales is 14.3 per 1,000 births (live and still).

Natural Increase of Births over Deaths

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
140	114	72	81	70	29	58	50	16	20	42
1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
91	73	65	100	65	106	98	100	94	82	112

The causes of death at different periods of life for the year 1968
of deaths given for each disease for all ages. The highest total for all

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	2	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M	4	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	M	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-
Leukaemia	M	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	M	6	-	-
	F	5	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System Etc.	M	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	16	-	-
	F	16	-	-
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	6	-	-
	F	10	-	-
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	12	-	-
	F	7	-	-
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3	-	-
	F	6	-	-
Pneumonia	M	3	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	7	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer	M	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	-	-	-
	F	2	2	-
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	M	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	68	-	-
	F	68	2	-

are shown in the table below. You will see there is a total number causes in Lutterworth Rural District is at the ages of 75 years and over.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Total number of cases of Infectious Diseases
notified during the year 1968

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Number of Cases Notified at Ages								
	At All Ages	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Yrs.	5 - 14 Yrs.	15 - 24 Yrs.	25 - 44 Yrs.	45 - 64 Yrs.	65 & upw- ards	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	121	4	47	67	2	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Average per Year in Triennial Periods

	1943	1946	1949	1952	1955	1958	1961	1964	1967	1968
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1945	1948	1951	1954	1957	1960	1963	1966		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	11	9	5	2	4	4	4	6	7	2
Whooping Cough	13	8	22	32	18	17	7	2	1	7
Diphtheria	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	38	65	115	56	162	57	258	173	222	121
Pneumonia	9	9	4	14	13	5	2	0.3	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	0.3	0.6	-	0.3	0.3	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	0.7	1	0.3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0.3	0.3	1	-	-	-	0.3	2	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	0.3	1	-	0.7	-	-	-
Erysipelas	0.7	0.7	0.3	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-

National Assistance Act 1948

Section 47 - Removal to Suitable Premises of
Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

Under this Section the Medical Officer of Health, having obtained authority from the Council, can apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order for the removal to a suitable place of a person who is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is not receiving proper care and attention.

It was not necessary this year to take formal action under this Act.

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR

1968

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I wish to submit a short report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1968.

HOUSING

During the year 140 houses were built by private enterprise and at the end of the year there were 257 houses in course of erection.

HOUSING ACTS 1949 to 1959

The number of improvement grants approved were as follows:-

Discretionary	-	5	Standard	-	32
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SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Lutterworth

Work on the new sewerage scheme is now well in hand. Most of the bulk excavation for the works has been completed and the outfall sewer is partly laid. Progress has been very satisfactory and there is every reason to believe that it will be completed on schedule, in the spring of 1971.

Broughton Astley

The reconstruction of the sewage works has now been virtually completed. Some of the mechanical equipment is not yet working properly and the site has to be cleared and seeded. The works are not producing a good effluent and this is probably because the biological filters have not yet become fully active.

Swinford

A contract for the provision of a completely new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal has been let and work will be commenced almost immediately.

Claybrooke

The works serving Ullesthorpe, Claybrooke Magna and Claybrooke Parva have not been functioning satisfactorily for sometime, and because of this it has been necessary to refuse any further development in these villages. There is every indication that the works are overloaded and as soon as staff is available I propose to prepare a scheme to enlarge and improve the works as necessary.

Kimcote

The works serving Upper Bruntingthorpe will shortly be abandoned and the sewage flow will be discharged to the Kimcote Works. It will be necessary to enlarge the works to cope with this increased flow, and a scheme is now being prepared by the Consulting Engineers.

Maintenance

The satisfactory maintenance of the various works is becoming an increasing problem. It is now virtually impossible to obtain labour at current wage rates and I feel that something must be done very shortly to enable the labour force to cope at a sufficient level to effect satisfactory maintenance.

COLLECTION OF HOUSE REFUSE

Generally speaking the refuse collection service has been maintained at a frequency of 7 - 10 days. In spite of the bonus system it is still difficult to maintain an adequate labour force for this work and towards the end of the year I pointed out the inadequacies of the present refuse collection system where skips are used to transfer the contents of the bin to the refuse collection vehicle. This arrangement is not very hygienic in that it is impossible to prevent flying dust and spillages - furthermore, working conditions are unpleasantly dirty for the men. It was considered desirable to look for an improved collection method and to this end a pilot paper sack scheme was installed in 131 houses in Lutterworth. This proved to be very successful and the following advantages were experienced:-

1. Reduction in collection time.
2. Work much cleaner.
3. Work lighter - sacks easier to handle.

There is little doubt that the introduction of this scheme on a wider scale would bring about a marked improvement in the service.

CONVERSIONS

Three pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year. As a further inducement to property owners the amount of grant was increased to £30, or half the cost.

MEAT INSPECTION

There are 7 licensed slaughterhouses in the district in regular use and these are all well maintained.

The number of animals examined after slaughter were as follows:-

	Cattle excl. cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	388	-	-	1,866	647	-
Number inspected	388	-	-	1,866	647	-
All Diseases except <u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	25	-	-	-	18	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	6.44	-	-	-	2.78	-

WATER

Seventeen samples were taken from private supplies and nine of these were found to be unsatisfactory. The owners were notified in each case and advice given where necessary.

PEST CONTROL

Regular attention was directed to Council installations, tips, sewage works and outfalls and any infestation kept rigidly under control. As in the previous year complaints received of rat infestation were few and in all cases advice given produced satisfactory results.

GENERAL

During the year regular inspections have been carried out as shown in the table below:-

	Number of Inspections
Animal Keeping	4
Bakehouses	-
Dairies	3
Drainage Works	155
Dwellinghouses (all purposes)	44
Infectious Diseases Inquiries	6
Food Poisoning Inquiries	-
Food Premises	19
Offensive Trades	-
Refuse Collection and Disposal	354
Rodent Control	25
Schools	8
Shops and Offices	19
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	395
Smoke Control	-
Verminous and Dirty Premises	-
Caravans etc.	9
Water Supplies	15
Factories and Workplaces	4
Other Inspections. Sewage Works etc.	323
TOTAL	1,383

I am,
Yours obediently,

H.W. Sillifant

Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

